NO COMPROMISE WITH FRAUD

ACTION OF THE TWENTY-FIVE

UNANIMITY IN THE WORK OF THE ANTI-MACHINE COMMITTEE.

AN APPEAL TO BE MADE TO THE STATE CONVEN-TION-RESOLUTIONS ASKING FOR THE SUP-PORT AND CO-OPERATION OF REPUBLI-

CANS WHO OPPOSE AND WANT TO SUPPRESS FRAUD-A DATE TO BE SET FOR THE MASS-

The Republican Committee of Twenty-five held meeting in the Lawyers' Club yesterday afternoon and took action which gave a complete answer to the false reports circulated of late by the Platt-Lauterbach combination. It was made certain that the committee was not in the moribund condition described by agents of the ma-

There need be no longer any doubt in the minds of the Republicans of the city that the Committee of Twenty-five will keep up the fight against fraud in the party. There will be a mass-meeting of Republicans in Cooper Union to support the committee in its determination. The refusal of the Republican State Committee to recognize the protest against corrupt practices in party manexement here will cause an appeal to the State Convention. The effort to stop fraud and corruption will not cease, whatever may be the result of that appeal.

The committee met at the Lawyers' Club at 2 p. m., and remained in session until nearly 5 p. m. Among the members of the committee present were Cornelius N. Bliss, E. W. Bloomingdale, Isaac V. Brokaw, Paul D. Cravath, C. H. Dennison, Joel B. Erhardt, Anson G. McCook, Edward Mitchell, J. C. O'Connor, Benjamin Oppenheimer, John Sabine Smith, A. H. Steele and Wager Swayne. At the conclusion of the meeting a number of the men present said that they had agreed to have all information as to the action of the committee made public by Mr. Bliss, who presided. Mr. Blisz gave out copies of resolutions which had been passed at the meeting, and said that they had been passed by the unanimous vote of the men present.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The following resolutions were offered by the Sub-Committee on Mass Meeting, consisting of Paul D. Cravath, General Swayne, Alderman Goodman, General McCook and Charles H. Den-

whereas, The results already made known of investigation into the methods by which the present so-called County Committee has been constituted conclusively disclose that so large a majority of its members were not honestly chosen, that the committee itself, as such, is rightly to be considered a fraud; and.

Whereas, The Committee of Five Hundred, at its meeting held January 30, with the evidence fully before it, adopted that conclusion and directed that such conclusion, and the evidence in support of it, be made the basis of further effort to exclude such pretended organization from recognition as such in any Republican councils; and

Whereas, Pursuant to such instructions, proper protest against such recognition has been made to the State Committee, and rejected;

Resolved, That in pursuance of such policy of protest, this meeting desires and directs that the same protest be made in its name to the Republican State Convention, to the end that such pretended organization being authoritatively repudlated, the Republicans of New-York City may be free to organize upon an honest basis, and henceforth to co-operate by decent methods for the country's good.

Resolved, That meantime, for the sole purpose of opposing and suppressing fraud, those Republicans of New-York City who have already signified in writing their approval of such protest, and such others as may be of the same mind, be invited to organize under the auspices and direction of the Committee of Tv enty-five.

Resolved, That such Republican organizations in this city as are already existing and are in full sympathy with such protest be and are cordially invited to support the same and to co-operate with the organization now proposed.

been passed unanimously there was a discussion on the request which had been made by the Committee on Grganization of the Republican County Committee for copies of the results of the Investigation recently made by the Committee of Twenty-five, disclosing many of the frauds in the Republican enrolment. Mr. Bliss said he had placed the results of the investigation at the disposal of the Committee on Organization, and following resolution was passed to approve

Resolved, That the Committee of Twenty-invegible prove the action of its chairman in placing at the disposal of the Committee of Organization of the so-called Republican County Committee the results of the investigation of the frauds connected with the recent enrolment and primaries.

The next resolution passed was intended as an answer to false reports that the Committee of Twenty-five had antagonized those delegates to the County Committee who refused to vote to make Mr. Lauterbach chairman:

Resolved, That we congratulate and commend the minority of the so-called County Committee upon the courageous stand they have taken against the fraudulent majority by refusing to participate in the election of president and other officers of that organization. We invite and urge their per-sonal co-operation with us, and beg to express to them our cordial appreciation of their course. CONCERNING THE MASS-MEETING

The Sub-Committee on Mass Meeting made a report which led to the adoption of the follow-

Resolved, That the report of the sub-committee appointed to arrange for the mass-meeting of Republicans in Cooper Union be approved, and that the date of such meeting be fixed by said sub-

No date for the mass-meeting had been set by the sub-committee late yesterday afternoon, and a member of the committee said that it would be decided on after careful consideration, because it was the desire of the committee to select a night when the Republicans of the city would not be prevented by other engagements from attending the mass-meeting.

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT. Among the letters of encouragement which

were received by the Committee of Twenty-five yesterday was the following:

yesterday was the following:

Dear Sir: Having opposed the Platt domination for several years in public speeches, at political meetings, and the West Side Club, of which I was an active member until recent date, and as a delegate to the convention for nominating a State Committee, where I took a decided stand against Gruber and his methods, I take great pleasure in indorsing the action of the committee, and trust it will result in the breaking up of the worst form of despoitsm. Croker not excepted; and it should be overthrown at whatever cost to the party. Yours respectfully, JOHN W. STEVENS.

To the Committee of Twenty-five.

Gentlemen: It is fervently to be hoped that your committee will not at this late date compromise with the polluted, fraudulent Platt-Lauterbach faction of the party. It would be, in my judgment, compounding felony, besides locking the stable after

the horse is stolen.

In the interest of honest politics, I am yours truly,
JOHN BROWN.

FRAUD IN VAN COTT'S BAILIWICK. The Committee of Twenty-five's investigation of the enrolment in the IIId Assembly District. the Republican organization of which is under the control of Cornelius Van Cott, has brought to light some interesting proofs of fraud, as shown in the following summary:

List of names on the Republican enrolment in Continued on Page Four

GLADSTONE'S RETURN PROBABLE.

HIS RIGHTEOUS WRATH MAY IMPEL HIM TO EMERGE FROM RETIREMENT.

London, Feb. 15.-The denial of the report that it is the intention of Mr. Gladstone never to return to Parliament is correct. His intimate friends say that his letters disclose the fact that he is greatly perturbed by the collapse of the Government's Armenian policy. If Lord Salisbury breaks the compact with the Lord Salisbury breaks the compact with the Transvaal, it is believed that Mr. Gladstone, at the risk of his own reputation and at the risk of tarnishing the British name, will be likely to be impelled by his wrath to come out of his retirement. His friends are convinced that he could not endure the double blow in silence.

PRESIDENT ANDREWS FIRM.

THE SUSPENDED STUDENTS AT BROWN NOT

LIKELY TO BE REINSTATED. Providence, Feb. 15 (Special).-President Andrews prints a statement to-day, in which he absolves Professor Lamont, he rhetoric teacher, from all responsibility for the suspension of the seven students. Dr. Andrews says that Professor Lamont "has simply, with commendable fidelity, obeyed the porting, with evidence, cases of fraud occurring in his department. Professor Lamont has never suggested the suspension of any student, and probably did not know that any one was to be suspended."

This statement has partially shifted the under graduate animosity from Professor Lamont to Dr. Andrews. A petition was circulated among the different fraternities last night, asking for the mitigation of the penalty as being out of propormitigation of the penalty as being out of propor-tion to the offence. A college mass-meeting will be held next week to consider the matter. It is not believed that President Andrews will re-lent; for he has already been flooded with petitions and importuned by the parents of the suspended boys and by many others. In his letter to-day Dr. Andrews quotes the rule of the faculty bearing on the matter and suggests that the full penalty for the offence of dishonesty in examinations is expui-sion from college, it being regarded as high treason to college order.

to college order
John D. Rockefeller, jr., president of the junior
class, waited on Dr. Andrews to-day, but got no
official reply to the class petition. As a result of
the visit, however, a meeting of the class will be
hed on Monday at noon to reconsider and modify
the tone of the resolutions passed on Thursday.

THE STEAMSHIP HORSA SOLD.

HER OWNERS ALARMED BY REPORTS OF FILL-BUSTERING EXPEDITIONS TO CUBA.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15 .- The Danish steamer Horsa. which has had so much notoriety in connection with alleged Cuban fillbustering expeditions, was today sold by agents of the Danish owners to a New-York firm. It is said that the vessel will continue in the West Indian fruit trade. The price paid and the names of the purchasers have not been disclosed.

Captain W. W. Ker, counsel for the Hart Line, which chartered the steamer, said this afternoon that the vessel was sold because the owners became alarmed at the reports of filibustering. For the same reason, Captain Ker further said, the owners refused to renew the contract with the Hart Line when it expired a month ago. Since that time the boat has been lying idle at this port. The trial of Captain Wiborg, and Petersen and Johansen, the mates of the Horsa, on the charge of engaging in a fillbustering expedition to Cuba, which is alleged to have started from New-York, is to begin in the United States District Court here on Monday.

BONES OF GILBERT STUART EXHUMED.

IDENTIFYING THE SKELETON OF THE GREAT PORTRAIT PAINTER.

Boston, Feb. 15 (Special).-The skeleton of the great American portrait painter, Gilbert Stuart, who died sixty-eight years ago, was exhumed in tomb No. 61, of Boston Common, to-day. The tomb was first used in 1802, and up to 1828, the time of of New-York City who have already signified in writing their approval of such protest, and such others as may be of the same mind, be invited to organize under the auspices and direction of the Committee of Tv enty-five.

Resolved, That such Republican organizations in this city as are already existing and are in full sympathy with such protest be and are cordially invited to support the same and to co-operate with the organization now proposed.

It was understood that the resolutions had been written by General Swayne. When they had been passed unanimously there was a discussion

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG BETTER.

THE EX-MINISTER TO CHINA RESTED FAIRLY WELL YESTERDAY.

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.-The condition of John Rusell Young, ex-Minister to China, who is ill at his home in this city, was slightly improved this even ing. He rested fairly well during the day. Myoung is suffering from quinsy and nervous pro-

CHANCES OF A FIGHT FADING.

DISGUSTED VISITORS LEAVING EL PASO FOR HOME-MAHER WANTS MORE TIME.

El Paso, Tex., Feb 15.-Efforts are being made induce Fitzsimmons and Julian to extend the status quo in the fighting situation until next Friday, upon a written agreement that if Maher does not get into the ring at that time the Australian can take the forfeit and get his expenses for the intervening period. Fitzsimmons is discouraged over the situation. He says he will give his answer on Monday. The general belief is that he will claim his forfeit.

When it became apparent that the Monday date was off, there was a hurrying and scurrying on the part of the visitors who still remained to secure homeward-bound accommodations. delegations from Houston, San Antonio, Dallas and other State points went off in a bunch this morning, while for to-night every berth on the outbound Texas and Pacific train was engaged, and it was necessary to put on an extra car for the disappointed Eastern "sports." Of the 2,500 strangers who were in the city on Thursday for the fight not more than two hundred remain, and a fifth of these are correspondents. The promoters have at be purchased by local people, so that even should the men get together next week the crowd and receints will alike be nominal, as compared with

previous calculations. There is a wailing and gnashing of teeth among the white and colored puglists matched for the themselves heard. With one or two exceptions they are training down to the finest point they can stand, and are anxious to be called into action. But the promoters make no sign of receding from their ultimatum that when the big fight is over they will see what they can do with the little fellows Governor Ahuamada was advised to-day that it had been stated at headquarters that the ring had

been erected and was in shape for the men to enter,

had been stated at headquarters that the ring had been erected and was in shape for the men to enter, and that the location could not be found by his crack cavalry in a month. This nettled the Mexican Executive, and mounted scours were at once sent out to intercept the cavalry details up and down the frontier and urge them to redoubled efforts. The Chihuahnan Governor is confident that if the story is true the battle-ground will be under surveillance before dusk Sunday.

Late to-night two items were given out from headquarters which may be taken for what they are worth. One was that Fitzsimmons had privately notified to Stuart that he would take the forfeit on Monday, and the other that the Walcott-Collins contest would positively be brought off on Tuesday at a railroad point twenty miles out of the city.

"Parson" Davies gave it out this evening that on his return to New-York in April, steps would be taken by himself, John L. Sullivan, "Tom" O'Rourke and others for the incorporation of the National Sporting League, membership to be composed of all spersons interested in puglism and athletic sports of all kinds and having for its object opposition to all candidates for Congress and State Legislatures who will not declare themselves in favor of a wide-open door for fights, races and all sports. The "Parson" says that a similar organization exists in England and that at the general election it "turned down" over one hundred would-be members of the Commons

THE MARION LAID UP AT CALLAO.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.-The United States manof-war Marion is again in trouble. News has been received by a private letter from the Alert, dated at Panama, that the Marion put in at Callao a few days before the Alert left that port. The valve geaf of the Marion's engines was broken down, and it was estimated that ten or twelve days would be lost in making the necessary repairs. The Marion left this port several months ago, after undergoing a thorough overhauling and extensive repairs at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1896.—THIRTY PAGES.

THE TREASURY HAS RECEIVED \$62,988,746

ON THE NEW BOND ISSUE.

AMOUNT TO WHICH THE MORGAN SYNDICATE IS ENTITLED NOT YET KNOWN-THE GOLD RE-SERVE RAISED \$77,182,863, EXCLUDING

YESTERDAY'S DEPOSITS HERE. Washington, Feb 15.-With the close of to-day the last day expires in which the first payment of 20 per cent can be made on the new bonds. The total payments, as reported to the Treasury to date, have aggregated \$62.988,746, or more than

The Morgan syndicate completed the payment of its purchase money to-day, with the view of catching any of the defaulting bidders' bonds, to which it is entitled under its blanket bid of 110.6877 for \$100,000,000 or any part thereof. How many bidders defaulted, and in what amounts and who they are, will not be known at the Treasury until Monday or Tuesday next. The difference in standard time made the hour at which bidders could pay for their bonds, reckoning from east to west, three hours later than New-York time at San Francisco and one hour later at Chicago and St. Louis.

At the close of business to-day the Treasury gold reserve, with to-day's deposits at New-York excluded, stood at \$77,132,863. Since January 6, when Secretary Carlisle invited bids for the ary 6, when Secretary Carlisle invited bids for the new bond issue, to date, \$27,452,854 in gold has been withdrawn from the Treasury. Of this amount \$9,404,032 is reported as having been withdrawn for export, and the remainder of \$18,000,000 was withdrawn, presumably to pay for bonds. It is said, from trustworthy New-York advices, that the firm of Zimmermann & Forshay alone has withdrawn \$5,851,633. The following official table prepared by the Treasury gives the withdrawals by day: since January 6:

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mark tiller	as they as	ce calle	d for.		

THE TREASURY'S GAIN. PAYMENTS FOR THE BONDS MADE HERE.

WILLIAM L. GRAVES UNABLE TO FULFIL HIS CONTRACT.

Deposits of gold in the New-York Sub-Treasury yesterday in payment for the new Government bonds were \$1.373,331. From the beginning of the

Saturday, February Monday, February Tuesday, February	8 10 11	\$10,600,640 8,749,524 6,774,716 6,984,741 4,495,370
Saturday, February	15	3,373,331

In the same time the withdrawals have been in round numbers \$5,500.00; so that the net gain to the Government through the New-York Sub-Treasury has been about £34,500,000. No report has yet been made of the deposits on bond account in the banks designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to act as depositories. It is estimated that de-posits altogether for bonds in all Sub-Treasuries | hrg been received at the Foreign Office. and banks acting as depositories up to the close of business yesterday carried the Treasury gold re-serve above \$100.00,000. It is thought the net result

and it was supposed he had lost the right to the THE ANTARCTIC EXPLORER THINKS THE Kitchen & Co., stock brokers, at No. 26 Broad

t., undertook to place Mr. Graves's bonds, but did

not succeed. A member of this firm said: "Mr. Graves has apparently fallen down in his effort to dispose of the bonds allotted to him. We ried to get rid of them for him and could not

effort to dispose of the bonds anotted to him.

Iried to get rid of them for him and could not.

The margin between the boying and selling prices was too close. Mr. Graves went to Washington Friday night to see the Secretary of the Treasury and induce him to extend the time for the payment of the first instalment of 20 per cent on the bonds. I do not know the result of his interview with the Secretary of the Treasury."

Isaac B. Newcombe, a member of the Stock Exchange, who has an office at No. Is Broadest, where Mr. Graves receives his mail, said he did not know the outcome of Mr. Graves's efforts to place his bonds. He knew that Mr. Graves had gone to Washington. The lates, information was that the Secretary of the Treasury refused to listen to Mr. Graves's application, for more time. It was said that he asked a New-York bank on Friday to take his contract and allow him 30,000 for it. This offer was decided. It was reported that he had sold his contract to the National City Bank of Hoston, but the story was denied. This bank, of which Lucius S. Tuckerman is president, has deposits of a little over \$1,000,000. Mr. Graves at one time had an opportunity to sell his option on bonds for one-half of the profiles on it, which would have been about \$2,250.

Not much is known as to the details of the inter-

Not much is known as to the details of the interview between J. Pierpont Morgan and the Secretary of the Treasury on Wednesday last. It is said that Mr Morgan asked the Secretary whether the bonds on which the first instalment of 20 per cent was not paid would be readvertised or would be allotted to the Morgan syndicate, and that the Secretary replied they would be allotted to the Morgan syndicate, at its bid of 10.6837 for the whole \$100,000,000, or any part thereof.

A TRIPLE MURDER IN KENTUCKY.

KILLING OF A FARMER, HIS WIFE AND A GIRL-TWO OF THE BODIES BURNED.

Augusta, Ky., Feb. 15.-Robert Laughlin, a farmer, and his wife and May Jones, the latter fourteen years old, were brutaily murdered about 4 o'clock this morning at a small farmhouse two miles from this place. The house was set on are and burned,

dead.

It is thought two men are implicated in the murder, and one is described as being about five feet nine inches, with black whiskers and moustaces. Bloodhounds will be put on their track. It is supposed that the women's throats were also cut, as well as Laughlin's. Nothing is known yet as to the cause.

PEACE IN THE WHISKEY TRUST.

Chicago, Feb. 15.-The formal acknowledgment that ex-President Greenhut had made peace with the new whiskey combination was made in the United States Court yesterday. A petition was presented to Judge Showalter requesting the withpresented to Judge Showaiter requesting the with-drawal of objections filed by the Reorganization Committee to the ownership of the stock held by Greenhut, Lindsey and others, and by Morris and Greenhut as to the ownership of the stock in the hands of the Reorganization Committee. In the potition the Reorganization Committee said it had acquired control of the stock held by Greenhut, Lindsey and Easton. Judge Showaiter directed an order be entered dismissing the several objections.

LABOR UNIONS BOYCOT A CHURCH. Brockton, Mass., Feb. 15.-The Hand Sewers' Assembly, Kaights of Labor, has indorsed the action of the members of the Laborers' Union in deciding to stop contributing to St. Patrick's Parish. The trouble arose over the giving of a contract for certain cemetery work to a contractor who, the union tain cemetery work to a contractor who, the union laborers say, has always strongly opposed them. They assert that they were prepared to do the work themselves, and made strong representations to Father McClure, pastor of the church, against McDernott being permitted to have anything to do with the matter. The Laborers' Union has 400 members who belong to St. Patrick's Parish, and the Hand Sewers' Assembly, which has followed its example, has about 175 members in the parish.

ROBERT G. SHAW PAYS HIS FINE. Boston, Feb. 15.—Robert G. Shaw, of the Myopla Club, who in September last was fined \$30 for beating a pole pony over the head with a mallet, has withdrawn his appeal and paid the fine.

MORE THAN HALF PAID FOR. A MARVELLOUS POSSIBILITY.

NANSEN AT THE NORTH POLE.

REPORTS OF HIS DISCOVERY NOW SAID TO BE CONFIRMED.

DISPATCHES FROM ST. PETERSBURG AND ARCH-ANGEL REITERATE THE STORY THAT THE

EXPLORER HAS SUCCEEDED IN HIS QUEST AND IS NOW ON HIS

RETURN VOYAGE.

London, Feb. 15 .- A dispatch from the British Consul at Archangel, in which the report that Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has dis-

brought up together in Christiania and went to the MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S CANDOR. same school and university. We were the best of friends, used to make trips on snowshoes, in fact raced against each other at the annual snowshoe meetings. He and I have very much the same dis-position and temperament. This has often been remarked by teachers and friends of ours. I last saw him just before his first Greenland expedition. He is at present thirty-eight years old. I met his wife several years ago at Berlin in company with Ibsen, who was in Berlin at the time to attend the performance of his 'The Ghosts.' Nansen's wife was a singer and is a charming woman. A funny combination to me is the fact that William Archer, the English critic and the man who translates al of Ibsen's works, is the brother of Collin Archer who built the Fram for Nansen. At the meeting in Berlin Mrs. Nansen sang several of Ibsen's songs set to music by the late Norwegian composer Kjerulf.

"Nansen was sent out with the funds of a Nor-



turn from his successful voyage is confirmed,

zette" at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the of the bond tosue will be to place the reserve at report of Dr. Nansen having discovered the North Pole is confirmed.

BORCHGREVINK DOUBTS IT.

PREMATURE.

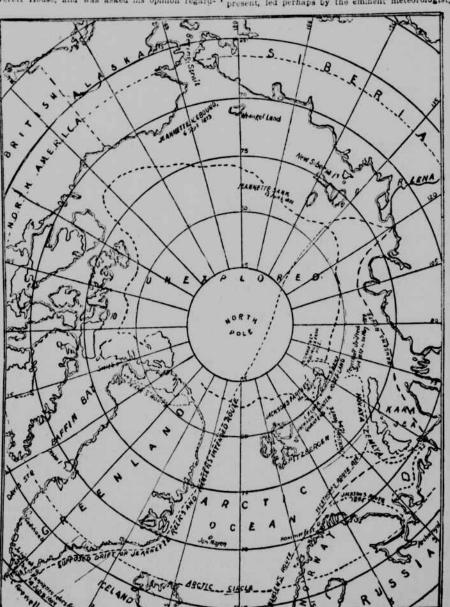
HE DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT, HAD NAMED BEEN SUCCESSFUL NEWS WOULD HAVE COME FROM THE POINT WHENCE THE DOCTOR STARTED-NOTHING EX-

PECTED FROM HIM IN NOR-WAY UNTIL THIS FALL.

Carsten Egenert Borcogrevink, the well-known explorer, was seen last evening at the

covered the North Pole and is now on his re- | wegian Government grant. It seems improbable that we should hear from Nansen at the very place he started from. Either he has found the current he expected and hoped to find, which would have carried him from the east toward the north, or else he met no current at all, or met a contrary current. Now, if he had found the favorable one, in order to be at the place he is reported to be, he would have had to come back against it. That is highly improbable. Had he found no current at all, he never would have come back over the same route, for this would have been in direct contradiction to Nanson's character and the purpose for which he set out. And that an east running current should be there is contrary to the experience of previous expeditions and all scientific theories. If Nansen expeditions and all scientific theories. If Nansen had met a contrary current, he never would have kept on working against it, but we should have heard of his attacking it from some other side.

Another unlikely feature of the report is that it should come at this time of the year, in the made of winter. We should have heard in the summer time or at latest by autumn if he were really coming back. The winairs and sealers who returned to Norway last autumn had not seen him, which would indicate that if he were so far out of sight at a time where the sealers were in those high latitudes it is improbable that now, when everything is frozen over, he is making his return, as reports state that he is. I can say that his committee in Caristiania had no thoughts of hearing from him before the coming autumn. This committee consists of the professors of the university. Last October when I was in Christiania they entertained me at a dinner, at which the matter was well thrashed over, and it was the opinion of overy one present, led perhaps by the emment meteoroogist.



MAP OF ARCTIC REGIONS, SHOWING NA NSEN'S INTENDED ROUTE

Professor Mohn, who had the chair at the dinner, that it was not only improbable that Nansen should be heard of before the fall of 1896, but unreasonable. Professor Mohn had superintended the placing of the meteorological instruments on the Fram, and I do not think there was an inch of the boat with which he was not familiar. This boat was specially constructed for the expedition at a cost of \$30,000, and is the strongest boat affoat and the lightest for its size. The entire cost of the exploration to the Norwegian Government will not be over \$75,000. It was my great regret that I was not able to raise funds sufficient to construct a special boat of the Fram style for my expedition next fall. ing the reports that Nansen had at last discovered the North Pole. Mr. Borchgrevink had just purchased his ticket for Chicago, where he goes tomorrow, and he was busy getting ready for his journey. Before talking of Nansen he vouchsafed the remark that he was becoming fond of America and the American people. He had found them much in touch and in sympathy with his work and his ambitions. His visit to this country was proving pleasant, far beyond his expectations.

Continued on Fifth Page.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HIS IS A NEW DIPLOMACY.

IT SEEMS TO BE CARRYING THE BIR-

MINGHAM STATESMAN TO SUCCESS.

BLUE BOOKS AND WHITE BOOKS-GERMAN CO JECTIONS TO SOUTH AFRICAN FEDERATION-

MAGAZINE MAKING IN ENG-LAND AND AMERICA.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

London, Feb. 15 .- There are Blue Books with out number, fresh from the press, and White Books in Berlin, and the flood-gates of Parliamentary eloquence have been opened; but the world is not much wiser from the release of all this pent-up information. Russia is shown to have declined from the outset to co-operate with England in an attempt to coerce Turkey. One wonders what Lord Salisbury and Lord Kimberly could have meant in ringing the changes on the European concert, when it has been out of tune from the beginning. Sir Philip Currie seems to have been either misinformed or outmanoeuvred from first to last. The logic of the Blue Books points to a secret alliance between

Russia and Turkey.

The Venezuela affair is dropping out of discussion. When Venezuela sends a Minister to London, the boundary dispute will be settled. The precise method of adjustment is not yet known, but the belief is universal that the question will be amicably arranged without a protracted controversy. It is no longer possible to interest the public in the Schomburgk line or any other technicality of the subject. Everybody takes it for granted that some compromise will be effected without unnecessary delay. Not even the publication of the British case will revive public interest in the diplomatic argument, since the tone of discussion in Parliament has revealed the profoundly pacific tendencies of English opinion and a new habit of respect for the Monroe Doctrine as the natural and rational policy of the United States.

Among all the speeches of the opening sessions of Parliament only one will be remembered. It was not an Irish speech; the Home Rule debate was chiefly remarkable for the rivalry between Mr. Dillon and Mr. Healy respecting the Irish leadership, which Mr. Sexton has declined. Each exerted himself to prove that he was capable of leading the party, but Mr. Dillon was clearly outmatched, Mr. Healy, with his satire and defiant invective, holding the attention of the House. But when the debate was ended nothing had been accomplished beyond rallying and uniting the Home Rule party in the division through Mr. Redmond's taunts and Sir William Harcourt's adroit reply.

Nor was this speech made from the Opposition benches. Lord Rosebery has been jaunty in manner and sparkling in epigram, and Sir William Harcourt has been trenchant, dignifled and strong, but neither leader has done anything in the week that will be remembered. Lord Salisbury himself has spoken badly, his utterance being so indistinct that he could hardly be understood. Mr. Balfour had done well, but had not electrified the House. Mr. Labouchere's speech on Cecil Rhodes and the Chartered Company only served to direct attention by reason of its feebleness to his falling

The man of the week has been Mr. Chamber-

lain. His speech on the Transvaal was not only a masterpiece of lucid exposition, like Mr. Gladstone's best oratory, but also a revelation of English common-sense in dealing with a commembered because it discloses a new method of conducting foreign and imperial affairs in a democratic spirit. Whatever else Mr. Chamberlain may be, he is not a mystery man, like Lord Beaconsfield. He takes Parliament into his confidence with amazing candor; he substitutes publicity for secrecy and violates diplomatic usage by showing his cards while he plays his hand. From the moment when the first tidings of Jameson's raid were received he was frank with the public and converted the Colonial Office into a news centre. Dispatches on the Transvaal affair were published twenty-four hours before the debate came on, and in his speech he explained everything in detail, with the air of a man who had nothing to conceal. This was a new method of managing public affairs, and it offered a favorable contrast to the diplomatic game of blindman's buff which had been going on in Constantinople. What rendered this candor more remarkable was the fact that Mr. Chamberlain was compelled to admit that he had irritated President Krüger by his impetuous action in printing the Home Rule dispatch prematurely. and possibly had prevented his proposed visit to England. He had made a mistake in springing his scheme for the future government of the Rand without previously submitting it to President Krüger and had drawn out an angry protest: but he carried it off well, and closed his speech with the withdrawal of his scheme as a mere tentative suggestion and a firm declaration respecting the obligation of the British Government to stand by its citizens wherever they Mr. Chamberlain has generally been at his

best under attack, when he has turned his back to the wall and displayed his fighting qualities. Seldom has he been seen to better advantage than in discussing the complex details of his South African policy. The ease with which he made an intricate matter intelligible was marvellous; the sound judgment which he had displayed in counteracting Jameson's folly by depriving the Chartered Company of its police, military and magisterial functions, ordering an impartial and thorough investigation and meeting the requirements of a momentous situation with inflexible firmness disarmed criticism. He seemed to have no secrets to hide, though doubtless he did not turn his pockets inside out. He even talked freely about his interview with Cecil Rhodes, and said pleasant things about the great leader whom he had sent back to Africa posthaste after an hour's conversation.

While Mr. Chamberlain was speaking, Baron Marschall was delivering in the Reichstag an ingenious defence of the German policy in negotiating with Portugal for permission to land marines at Delagoa Bay. He denied that Germany had endeavored to obtain a moral or poprotectorate over the Transvaal, but claimed for her the privilege of calling the wrong by its proper name, and of expressing satisfaction that the right remained right. It was a strong and resolute speech, without menace to England, but it disclosed the magnitude of the danger from which England and Europe have been delivered. Indeed, there is an ulterior possibility of European war in Baron Marschall's implication that there must be no federated dominion in South Africa, since it would mean serious injury to German commercial interests based upon the "most favored nation" treatment.

The Municipal Parliament of London devoted this week's session mainly to the election of a town clerk. The selecting committee named a good man from Hull, but the majority preferred another candidate, who had been an official re-